

the great Powers conclude with it final universal peace and its Government is recognized by the other Powers.

"For this purpose the Soviet Government proposes the immediate calling of an international conference which will undertake the solution of the above mentioned problems, consider the demands of the other Powers on Russia, and the Russian Government's claims against the other Powers, and work out a final peace treaty between them."

Claiming that the approach of the fourth anniversary of the Soviet Government proves its stability, M. Tchitcherine declares that further interventionist moves against Russia, of which there are hints in the Eastern press, will only strengthen the unbreakable bonds of the Russian masses, although they may increase their sufferings and postpone final reconstruction, to the injury of the economic interests of other nations.

He concludes: "With this proof of Russia's desire for peace, I am firm in the hope that the final regulation of economic and political relationships between Russia and the other Governments."

**About \$5,000,000,000 Involved.**

Russia's total State debt at the beginning of 1914 amounted to 3,808,310,000 rubles (or about \$5,092,378,650 at the rate of \$1.32 to the ruble, which prevailed at that time).

Subsequently Russia contracted various debts abroad for the conduct of the war, and these loans, together with internal bond issues, brought the total debt up to 33,700,000,000 rubles (about \$45,500,000,000 on September 1, 1917, just before the Bolshevik revolution).

The debts incurred after 1914, however, are not included in the new Soviet offer.

Figures are unavailable to show the distribution of the State debt, either in 1914 or 1917, and it cannot be definitely ascertained how many of the various foreign governments and individuals of foreign countries. Unofficial figures were given out in Paris a few months ago, showing that at that time the French Government alone owned 10,000,000,000 rubles, and the British Government had an aggregate investment in Russia of about 26,000,000,000 francs. How much of this investment was incurred before 1914, however, is uncertain.

**Has Not Reached Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (Associated Press).—The communication from the Russian Soviet Government to the United States, regarding the settlement of the Imperial Russian Government's debts, had not reached the State Department yesterday, as far as could be ascertained. Officials would not comment upon the advice.

The obligations of the Imperial Russian Government accruing in this country, as referred to by the Soviet Minister, were said by Treasury officials to be debts in the hands of private individuals, as there was no Russian debt to the United States Government prior to 1917. In July, 1917, it was explained, the American Government loaned Russia \$35,000,000 and later this was increased to \$187,750,000.

Officials declared they did not know what individuals held debts of the Imperial Russian Government in this country, but it was recalled that in January, 1919, Secretary of the Treasury, Glas, in a memorandum to the Senate, recalled that the Russian Government had offered in this country in 1918 two series of ten-year bonds of one billion rubles each, and in the same year there was a total of \$86,000,000 outstanding against that Government in the hands of the National City Bank of New York and J. P. Morgan & Co.

There was reason to believe that the proposition of a world conference to consider Russia's international obligations would have been backed by very positive assurances as to the stability of the Russian Government, its intention to set up and maintain conditions within Russia which would make possible economic intercourse with that country, and in general an abandonment of the path which has been pursued by the Soviets up to this time.

**POOR BOX THIEF HELD IN BATTLE WITH PRIEST**

**Captured in Newark Church With Aid of Police.**

Manuel de Carmo of 27 Carroll street, Newark, was held in \$200 bail in First Criminal Court, Jersey City, yesterday on charges of burglary and carrying concealed weapons. M. Ernest Monteleone, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, in Claremont avenue, Jersey City, appeared as the complainant.

He said that Friday afternoon a burglar alarm attached to the church poor box and connected with the rectory began ringing. He ran from the rectory, at 15 Claremont avenue, into the church, and said he found De Carmo robbing the poor box. When he approached, the man said, De Carmo drew a revolver. The priest knocked the revolver aside and clinched with the man, and was engaged in a rough and tumble fight when Patrolmen Reilly and Enderlin arrived.

**MRS. GOULD REQUESTS \$25,000 FOR LAWYERS**

**Money Needed in Divorce Appeal Here, She Says.**

Mrs. Edith Kelly Gould, whose action for a divorce from Frank J. Gould was dismissed in the Supreme Court here last year on the ground that Mr. Gould already had divorced her in the French courts, applied yesterday for extra counsel fees of \$25,000 for Jenkins & Rogers, who are conducting her appeal.

Mrs. Gould's action here was dismissed on the ground that Mr. Gould was a resident of France. Her appeal is that he was only a sojourner in France and not a resident when he divorced her. Argument on the application for fees will be heard on November 7.

**ARMY GAS MASKS NOT LIFE SAVING DEVICES**

**At Least Not When It Comes to Fixing Freight Rates.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Army gas masks cannot be considered life saving apparatus, it was formally decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, and southwestern railroads which held they were, in the matter of fixing freight rates, lost a considerable sum of money.

The Houston, Tex., Chamber of Commerce and the W. C. Munn Company brought the question before the railroad regulating body by complaining that the railroads were charging a carload of the masks from Camp Logan was unable to find a specific rate charge covering the cost, and consequently made the charge double first class and classified the masks as life saving apparatus.

**SELL ALL FARM LOAN BONDS.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The \$50,000,000 offering of Federal Farm Loan bonds made on October 3 has been sold out, Commissioner Lobdell announced today. The offering made a total of \$100,000,000 of such bonds absorbed by the investing public in the last six months. Mr. Lobdell said, and the records from the last issue of the Federal Farm Loan Board with funds sufficient to loan up to its physical capacity for several months.

**NOT OF UNIFORMED MEN IS FOR CURRAN**

**Police, Firemen and Street Cleaners Have Always Found Him Friend.**

**GOT THEM MORE PAY**

**Fought Here and in Albany for Bills Bettering Their Condition.**

**HYLAN BROKE PROMISES**

**His Influence Invariably Exerted in Opposition to Welfare of Men.**

Little has been said in this campaign of one large sector of the so-called silent vote. That is the vote of 21,000 uniformed men of the rank and file of city employees—the patrolmen, firemen and street cleaners.

As they are forbidden by law to engage in political activity, the pre-election canvassers have a hard job sizing them up. Nevertheless quiet canvasses have recently been made by both coalition and Tammany, and to the distress of Tammany it has been ascertained that a great majority of these men, and their relatives as well, will vote for Curran.

It is now estimated that this majority will be higher than 90 per cent. As the political statisticians figure that these men swing on the average the votes of three others besides themselves, including wives, sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, it will be seen that here is a block of ballots that has to be seriously considered by both sides.

Most of these uniformed men voted for Hyman in 1917. They are now against him because they say he violated campaign pledges and as Mayor resisted salary increases and legislation which would tend to improve their condition.

That, in a nutshell, is what the canvassers from both camps have been told as they have travelled about the city.

They have also been told that the patrolmen, firemen and street cleaners are for Curran because from the beginning of his public career he has consistently fought for the underpaid city worker. Hyman is accused of trimming and waffling and even of insulting committees who went to City Hall to ask him for relief. Curran is praised for his steadfastness and for his always consistent treatment of the employees' spokesmen, even when he had to tell them that they were asking for more than could be given.

**Are Well Organized.**

The patrolmen, the firemen and the street cleaners all have their powerful associations, but mindful of the ban on concerted political action these will take no action toward the endorsement of any candidate. But the grapevine is always working, and there is nothing to prevent an individual from swapping ideas with his comrades. This has been done until it has become apparent that the prevailing Curran sentiment is too strong to be altered, no matter what admonitory and disciplinary tactics of which there are symptoms already, may be attempted before election day.

**Anybody who knows patrolmen and firemen intimately may verify the fact that here is what they are saying about Mr. Curran and Mayor Hyman:**

As majority leader of the Board of Aldermen in 1918, Mr. Curran succeeded in raising the pay of first year patrolmen from \$800 to \$1,000. This was the first raise they had had in twenty years, and it was not until the upward grade which has been fairly even with the cost of living. At about the same time he pushed through an ordinance raising first year firemen from \$800 to \$1,000. As a result of this, the firemen, the Mayor wouldn't let the men go to Albany to speak against this bill, they say, but it was beaten in committee.

That he vetoed last year a bill which would have raised a veteran patrolman's pay to \$2,500.

That he played for the votes of the uniformed forces in 1917 but "insulted" committees who called on him after he became Mayor.

That he threatened to dismiss spokesmen for street cleaners who were getting a week and who asked for more under the pressure of increased living cost.

There are 11,000 patrolmen, 5,000 firemen and 5,000 street cleaners. It is no secret that these voters swung against Tammany two years ago and had a great deal to do with the election of Mr. Curran as Borough President.

**65,781 MORE WOMEN VOTERS THAN MEN HERE**

**Census Shows 2,587,163 Female Citizens in State.**

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.

Women have a numerically greater political influence in New York State than men, according to an official count of citizens and voters by the Census Bureau.

Female citizens and voters in New York State total 2,587,163, the Census Bureau found. Male voters number 2,521,332.

Potentially women may control any election that takes place in the State by a majority of 65,781 on the basis of the census figures, but elections of the past have shown that women so far have failed to exercise the political power that their superior voting strength might seem to give. Registration figures show that a large majority fall to vote. Politicians say the women do not vote as a sex but rather on straight issues.

Of the women citizens of the State 551,642 were recorded as foreign born but naturalized.

**BIG DRIVE FOR LOCKWOOD.**

An intensive drive for "Democratic votes for Lockwood" will be started tomorrow by the managers of Senator Charles C. Lockwood, coalition candidate for Controller. This action will be based on the success of the Independent Democratic meeting addressed by Samuel Undermyer in the public school at Hester and Norfolk streets, on Friday night last, when he was the principal speaker at four meetings that are now being arranged. Two will be in Brooklyn, one in The Bronx and the other on Washington Heights.

**CURRAN VICTORY SHOWN BY NEW CANVASSING OFFICER**

**Decided Tendency Toward Lockwood and Gilroy Revealed in Manhattan and Brooklyn, Where 100,000 Plurality for Coalitionists Is Indicated, Says Lyons.**

"The coalition ticket will win." This declaration was made last night by John J. Lyons, the campaign manager. It was based, he declared, on reports received after a canvass of Brooklyn and Manhattan showing the reaction toward the Curran-Lockwood-Gilroy ticket as a result of the first two weeks of campaigning. These reports led him to declare that the favorable plurality in the two big boroughs of the city would be more than 100,000.

The big outstanding issue, Mr. Lyons said, was that Hyman had failed to keep the promise he had made four years ago. The women would not forget this and would be an important factor in the result.

"There isn't a doubt in the world about the coalition victory," continued Mr. Lyons. "I feel it. I am confident of it. So is every one here at headquarters who has a knowledge of the facts. During the week Mr. Curran and his running mates have laid before the people the actual issues of the campaign. The false issues of Hyman, emphasizing the fact that he had been elected, have been exposed. Now we find the voters listening eagerly—listening and studying the vital facts as presented by Mr. Curran and his associates."

"The 5 cent fare issue which Hyman had thought would hide the skeletons in his administration's closet had been taken away from him, Mr. Lyons asserted. He added:

"Mr. Curran has proved to the people that he is a better five cent fare man than Hyman ever was because he demands service and more subways for a nickel. The five cent fare issue, therefore, does not really exist. Curran has dealt with the real issue, the live issue."

According to Mr. Lyons's figures there are in the city about 600,000 or 700,000 men and women voters, out of a total of some 850,000 who are not influenced by the propaganda of Democrats or Republicans. They swing like a pendulum, reacting to the vital issues that are brought up. Hyman, responding to a need for clean and honest government.

"The tide that washed Hyman in will wash him out," said Mr. Lyons.

As an indication of how people are sometimes fooled by surface sentiment, Mr. Lyons recalled that two years ago, on the night before election, Tammany was betting seven to one that Curran could not be elected President of the Borough of Manhattan.

The coalition managers are gratified at the false response made to their appeal for one dollar subscriptions. They have received many checks for five, ten, twenty-five and a few for fifty dollars. Mr. Lyons is counting in indicating that the people are at last being aroused. One man contributed \$2 and offered his services from 5 P. M. until midnight each day.

**10 Cent Fare Reminders to Mark Transfer Points**

THE falsity of the cry of Mayor Hyman, Tammany candidate for Mayor, that he has preserved the five cent fare will be called strikingly to the attention of the voters of the disintegration of the city's transit system by the following message, which is to be displayed at hundreds of points where free transfers have been abolished:

Transfers Were Discontinued At This Point Under Lewis Nixon Tammany Public Service Commissioner

Fare From This Point.....5 Cents  
Fare From This Point.....5 Cents  
(Instead of Free Transfers)  
Total .....10 Cents

This Is What Mayor Hyman Calls His 5 Cent Fare.

Legislature his so-called Goethals bills, which would have made it impossible for an ousted politician to have his case reviewed by a civil court. The police, of course, opposed the bills and they were beaten. They now recall that Mr. Curran in his report made for the Curran committee held that the right of review should never be taken away.

John P. Hyman, when he was running for Mayor in 1917, promised to give the firemen a platoon system. They were then working an average of twenty-one hours a day, with one day off in five. The men were paid that after he became Mayor his enthusiasm cooled to such an extent that he even barked at committees who went to see him about it. The firemen were angry and they were beaten. They now recall that Mr. Curran in his report made for the Curran committee held that the right of review should never be taken away.

Mr. Curran also spoke at Erasmus Hall High School and at Public School 169, Schenectady avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

**U. S. JUDGES NAMED IN \$4,000,000 CLAIM**

**Dr. MacKnight, Boston, Pardoned, Charges Conspiracy.**

Boston, Oct. 29.—Four Federal Judges were included as nominal defendants in a list of thirty-four defendants named in a suit for \$4,000,000 damages filed in the Federal Court here to-day by Dr. Harmon P. MacKnight of this city, who was pardoned by President Harding last March after serving one year of a five years' sentence for using the mails to defraud.

MacKnight was convicted of mailing alleged fraudulent letters having to do with transfers of timberland in Maine owned by the estate of the late John Cassidy of Bangor, to the North Carolina Traction Company, of which MacKnight was president. Prosecution clemency was exercised because of ill health.

The suit alleges that his house was entered and papers were seized under a search warrant, and that papers which would have shown him to be innocent were withheld from the Grand Jury.

**BROTHERS, 74 AND 72, KILLED BY GAS IN HOME**

**Conklins Were Almost Inseparable for Years.**

Charles Conklin, aged 74, and his brother, George, 72, were found dead from gas poisoning last night in their room at 537A Gates avenue, Brooklyn. The two men were dead more than an hour when found.

The brothers had lived together for many years. Only recently they rented the Gates avenue room. Seldom did they go out, but when they did they were always together. They were inseparable and usually cooked their meals over a small stove in their room.

Yesterday morning they were seen on the street, and they returned about noon, remaining indoors all afternoon. They had cooked their dinner, but the dishes were on a table. Apparently the gas, which escaped from an open jet, caused them to fall unconscious before they realized what had happened.

**BODY OF PASTOR'S WIFE AWAITING RELATIVES**

**Police Try to Save Mrs. Durand From Potter's Field.**

Efforts are being made to save the body of Mrs. Louisa George Durand, formerly of Richmond, Va., and the wife of the Rev. Louis George Durand, who is now under observation at Bellevue, from burial in Potter's field. The police are endeavoring to trace relatives, but have been unable to do so. Mrs. Durand, who was 60, died of natural causes in a rooming house at 123 West 125th street on October 20, the night of her arrival here with her husband. The following morning her husband left the house, taking a handbag, and later was found wandering about the Pennsylvania Station. He was unable to account for his actions and did not know of his wife's death.

Papers indicated that the couple had lived at 308 East Marshall street, Richmond, Va. Mrs. Durand's maiden name was Elizabeth Sullivan and before her marriage her home was in South Omaha, Neb.

**POLICE PROMOTIONS.**

**Four Sergeants Appointed to Lieutenancies.**

By the appointment of four sergeants to the grade of lieutenant, Police Commissioner Enright cleared yesterday a list of sergeants eligible for promotion made up after a competitive examination of the candidates. This is the first time in many years that every man of the list has succeeded in winning promotion.

The four new lieutenants are Thomas Driney, Long Island City station; James Wilson, Elizabeth street station; Edward Lawlor and Charles Donovan of Headquarters division.

**CURRAN WILL SOLVE HOUSING PROBLEMS**

**Candidate Outlines Platform in Five Timely Constructive Suggestions.**

**AGAIN BLAMES HYLAN**

**Insists Mayor Never Took a Practical Step to End Profiteering in Rents.**

**TRANSIT STUDY PLANNED**

**Four Rousing Meetings in Brooklyn Also Hear of Broken Promises.**

Speaking in Brooklyn last night Henry H. Curran, coalition candidate for Mayor, offered five suggestions on housing, which he said, if he is elected, he will put to a committee he will appoint to deal with the housing problem. Mr. Curran's suggestions are:

1. To increase the usefulness of the tax exemption law.
2. To cooperate with the city plan work in the Board of Estimate, so that local improvements may be coordinated with the most beneficial housing development.
3. To cooperate with the Board of Estimate in planning new transit routes in the best interest of housing.
4. To study the best types of housing and their adaptability to the various communities that make up our city.
5. To draft housing legislation for New York city for introduction and consideration by the State Legislature.

**Committee a Smoke Screen.**

"He contented himself with creating a rent profiteering committee that was a smoke screen and nothing else. Where the city needed prompt and intelligent action we got the typical Hyman flourish and ruffles. I am going to prove this to the facts."

"Perhaps the most amusing of Mr. Hyman's efforts to fool the people of this city has been his recent assertion that he has made a serious attempt to deal with the housing situation. A day or two ago he declared publicly that he was the sponsor for the tax exemption measure under which plans for more than 40,000 new homes have been filed in the five boroughs. This is an absolute and deliberate falsehood, and nobody knows it better than Mr. Hyman. I am going to tell you about housing—a problem that is as old as the hills. The records in the case are so plain and were made such a short time ago that I am surprised at such a statement even from Hyman's own mouth. These are the facts."

"The housing situation lay so lightly on Mr. Hyman's shoulders that while it was in his mind he has been filing one after another of these statements, declaring that million dollar hole which was to be the Hyman court house. In spite of my protests and in spite of my demonstration that where he simply counted house was being built the money, labor and materials should be used to house four thousand families, Mr. Hyman went on with this court house scheme until he stubbed his toe on a scandal in the limestone contracts."

**Speaks at Four Meetings.**

After leaving Erasmus Hall High School, where he spoke first, Mr. Curran stopped at Manual Training High School, Seventh avenue and Sixth street; Public School 167, Eastern Parkway and Schenectady avenue, and the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Jefferson and Summer avenues.

"Only a little more than a week remains of this campaign," he said at the last meeting. "I have told you again and again about Mr. Hyman's broken promises. To-night I am going to tell you about housing—a problem that I consider vital to the city's welfare. I propose that my administration shall not only show the way in finding a permanent remedy for the present intolerable housing situation, but that it shall also outline a policy whereby we shall be able to cope with such an emergency should it arise in the future. When I become Mayor I am going to tackle this job at once."

At the armory Mr. Curran found the auditorium crowded with guests at a banquet which was given by many charity organizations in Brooklyn. Present also were Gov. Miller and his wife and Senator and Mrs. Calder.

Here a question was raised when the Governor appeared at the fortune teller's booth. Miss Mary G. McGill was in charge and the proceeds of this booth were to be given to the National City Bank of New York for the Women's Service, which cares for disabled soldiers.

As the Governor put forth his hand Miss McGill looked it over and then solemnly said:

"You must watch your step. Look out for certain documents which will be called upon to sign."

At the end of his "fortune," the Governor drew a \$10 bill from his pocket and did not demand any change. Mr. Miller followed him, but what was told her could not be learned. Two of the Governor's daughters contributed \$5 each to an organization which looks toward the education of foreign born children.

**Schedule of Speeches for Meetings To-day**

BOROUGH PRESIDENT CURRAN, Republican-coalition candidate for Mayor, will make no speeches to-day, his doctor having ordered a twenty-four hour rest for his voice. He will, however, at 2:30 o'clock lead the veterans in the march to the unveiling and dedication of the Abington Square monument to men of that neighborhood who served in the great war.

Mayor Hyman, Comptroller Craig and Murray Hulbert, Democratic candidates for Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen respectively, will also be present at these exercises, prepared to speak.

They will speak at 3:30 P. M. at a conference of the Federated Hungarian-Jewish Societies in Cooper Union.

Mayor Hyman will speak at 8:30 P. M. at the Congregation Zichon Torah Mashe, Vermont street, between Sutter and Belmont avenues, Brooklyn.

Representative Bourke Cockran will be the principal speaker at a Democratic meeting in the Manhattan Opera House, West Thirty-fourth street, at 8 P. M. Former Mayor McClellan will preside and Joab H. Banton and Dr. Royal S. Coppard also are scheduled to speak.

**HYLAN BLAMES RISE IN TAX ON SALARIES**

**Mayor Explains Big Budget and Asserts Curran Did Little to Cut It.**

Mayor Hyman, speaking in Manhattan last night, explained the tax rate advance during his administration and the reason for the growth in the city budget. He made several references to Henry H. Curran, whom he accused of circulating certain statements regarding the tax rate which, he said, Curran knew to be false. He complained of what he termed "suggestion and innuendo" of the Coalition campaign, saying:

"Curran and his backers are trying to lead you to believe that the tax rate in my administration rose 65 per cent. They do this, not by direct statements, but by suggestion and innuendo, posters and speeches. This inference, put in words and in print by the Curran faction crowd, is absolutely false and Mr. Curran knows it to be false."

"During my administration the tax rate rose 41 points in Manhattan, 40 in Brooklyn and 44 in The Bronx. This does not mean that the tax rate increased by these percentages. It simply means that this number of points were added to the tax rate during my four years in office."

"During the corresponding four years of the preceding administration the tax rate rose 41 points in Manhattan, 40 in Brooklyn and 44 in The Bronx. This does not mean that the tax rate increased by these percentages. It simply means that this number of points were added to the tax rate during my four years in office."

"Let me remind you of the fact here," said the Mayor, "that the city budget for next year is only about \$251,000,000 and not \$400,000,000, as predicted by the transient press agents."

"The Mayor analyzed the 'unusually high' expenses which he said were for his administration because of abnormal conditions due to the war. The increase in the city departments, he said, was due to the fact that he had included what was paid out for 'helping city employees meet the increased cost of living during the war and since that time.' Increases in the salaries and wages of city employees accounted for about thirty points of the forty odd points increase in the tax rate during his administration, he explained.

The Mayor declared that in the sessions of the Board of Estimate, when the budget was under consideration, Mr. Curran 'neglected' them.

"There were open public hearings on the budget, as required by law, during the last few weeks," he said. "Mr. Curran did not attend them. Yet he has the cheek to come now to command and proclaim that he can reduce the budget."

**369,910 More Men Are Registered Than Women**

FIGURES compiled by the Board of Elections show that 369,910 more men than women are registered in the city this year. The total number of men who registered in all boroughs was 516,925 and the women 447,015. The result in the five boroughs was:

|                 | Men.    | Women.  |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Manhattan ..... | 291,669 | 161,966 |
| Brooklyn .....  | 121,861 | 66,885  |
| Queens .....    | 232,330 | 158,805 |
| Richmond .....  | 89,827  | 47,433  |
| Total .....     | 516,925 | 447,015 |

The total registration of both men and women was 1,263,940. Last year 54,040 more women and 55,662 more men registered than this year. The figures were:

|                 | Men.    | Women.  |
|-----------------|---------|---------|
| Manhattan ..... | 320,841 | 182,877 |
| Brooklyn .....  | 128,814 | 72,544  |
| Queens .....    | 312,863 | 183,063 |
| Richmond .....  | 91,902  | 58,204  |
| Total .....     | 874,420 | 696,688 |

of living during the war and since that time." Increases in the salaries and wages of city employees accounted for about thirty points of the forty odd points increase in the tax rate during his administration, he explained.

The Mayor declared that in the sessions of the Board of Estimate, when the budget was under consideration, Mr. Curran 'neglected' them.

"There were open public hearings on the budget, as required by law, during the last few weeks," he said. "Mr. Curran did not attend them. Yet he has the cheek to come now to command and proclaim that he can reduce the budget."

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**Moroccan Crepe and Chiffon**  
**Afternoon Gowns** \$85.00  
**Plain or Metallic Embroidery**  
**Evening Gowns** \$85.00  
**Chiffon Velvet**  
**Black and Evening Colors**  
**Street Coats** \$95.00  
**Wool Duvetyn**  
**Sable Squirrel Collar and Cuffs**  
**Evening Wraps** \$145.00  
**Chiffon Velvet—all colors**  
**Silver Wolf Collar**  
**Hudson Seal Coat** \$265.00  
**Marten Cape Collar and Cuffs**  
**38 inch length**  
**Scotch Mole Coat** \$325.00  
**Veatka Squirrel Collar 36 inch length**  
**Siberian Squirrel Coat** \$450.00  
**Dark Blue Skins 32 inch length**  
**Hudson Seal Wrap** \$500.00  
**Self Tuxedo Collar**  
**Choice selected Skins**  
**Platinum Broadtail Coat** \$550.00  
**Veatka Squirrel Collar Cuffs and Panel**  
**45 inch length**  
**Black Caracul Coat** \$650.00  
**Lustrous Cross Skins 45 inch length**  
**Natural Fisher** \$135.00  
**Animal Scarf**  
**Natural Russian Sable** \$210.00  
**Animal Scarf**

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